VOL. II.]

12, 189

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TERMS : The subscription to the WESTERN CAROLINIAN Three Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly a advance.

CT No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and any subscriber failing to give notice of his wish to discontinue at the end of a year, will be considered as wishing to continue, and charged accordingly.

Whoever will become responsible for the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inscreed on the cus tomary terms. .* Persons sending in Advertisements, must specify the number of times they wish them inserted, or they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

No advertisement inserted until it has been paid for, or its payment assumed by some person in this town, or its vicinity.

All letters to the editors must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

New Goods. THE subscriber is now opening, at his Store

in Salisbury, a general and well selected HARD-WARE, and MEDICINES, Just received direct from New-York and Phila-

delphia, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell remarkably low. His customers, and the public, are respectfully invited to call and exfor themselves. All kinds of Country Produce received in exchange. J. MURPHY.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he has established himself in the house formerly occupied by the Rev. Peter Eaton, in the Town of Huntsville, Surry county, N. Carolina; and has been at considerable expense in making his rooms commodious and comfortable, for the reception of Travellers, and all who may favor him with their custom. His Sideboard is provided with Liquors of the best quality, and his Stables with every thing requisite for Horses; and hopes, by particular attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

MUMFORD DEJORNATT. Muntsville, Dec. 17, 1820.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Cabinet Business; and will execute all or-or country produce. M. D.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. Carolina, a Negro Boy by the name of SIMON; dark complexion, stout made, and five feet seven or eight inches high. He speaks low when spoken to. It is supposed that he will make towards the county of Prince William, Virginia, as he was purchased in that county. I will give the above reward if the said negro is delivered to Isaac Wille, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in tee any jail, and information given, so that I get him again. EVAN WILIE.

One Dollar Reward.

THE above reward will be given to any person who will return to me, at Clemonstown, in Rowan county, my apprentice, Peter Daniels, who has left me without my consent. Said apprentice is between nineteen and twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, slender made; had on, when he left me, a pair of blue woollen pantaloons, a broadcloth coat, waistcoat not recollected, and a wool hat. 1 forewarn all persons from employing or harboring said apprentice.

BENTON CLEMONS. Rowan, May 24, 1321.

Yadkin Navigation

COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Yadkin Navigation Company, will be held in the town of Lawrenceville, on Wednes-

day, the 20th of June next.

A. D. MURPHEY, President.

May 18, 1821. 3wt53

Catawba Navigation

COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Catawba Navigation

ompany have required the payment of the third ms' dment, of Ten Dollars, upon each and every share subscribed, to be made to the Treasurer of the Company, or to such agent as he shall eppoint to receive the same. The shares of ribers, failing to make such payment, will be sold at Auction, in the town of Lincolnton, on the 18th of June next; and if the stock should not sell for the amount due, with interest from the time it was called for, and expenses of sale, the stockholders will be immediately proceeded against for the balance, according to the terms of the charter.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC T. AVERY, President.

Estate of Jacob Tacker. OTICE. At Rowan County Court, May term, 1321, the subscriber obtained letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Tacker, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and those who have claims, to exhibit them within the time Boys and Girls, limited by law of the persons will be late Col. Richmon

Salisbury Academy

ON the 16th of April the exercises of the male department of this Institution com-menced, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Freetan, who will also superintend the education of the females. During upwards of twenty years Dr. Freeman has presided, principally, over the flourishing anademies at Edenton and Newbern, in this State from which institutions he the most holorable testimonies of his superior talents as a teacher and his uncommon in the difficut task of uniting gentleness with a due regard o discipline, in the government of his pupils. The best evidences which can be given of the malifications of Dr. Freeman, me be derived from the facts, that during this pro-

n-Ruddiman's and A Grammar, Historiæ Sacræ, Viri Romæ, 6 book Ovid Expurgata, Virgil, Cicero's Select Sallust's wars with Cataline and Judorace throughout, Mair's Introduction,

k-Valpy's or Wettenhall's Grammar, kestament, Evangelist and Acts of the k Græca Minora. Grand Jajora, Xeno-mer, Neilson's Exercand Prosody. tFemale Department. tFemale Department, Freeman will sed by Miss Slater, in the literary and foranches, while Miss Mitchell will cononduct the ornamental. Of the talents and offications of these Ladies, to improve the ns, and polish the manners of their pupils, Trustees, from ample experience, can give most decided approbation

such auspices, the Trustees feel assurnstitution must flourish. To render it don, as well as of correct moral and religiouinciples and feelings, will be their un-remit ain; and they feel confidence in saysuperior advantages.

in tlepartment the studies and books used will bleading, Writing, Spelling, English Gram Pike's or Walsh's Arithmetic, Geographyl the use of the Globa Whelpley's and T's Histories, Blair's Rhetoric, Conversations attend Philosophy, Mora Philosophy, As ron, Andrew's Logic, Chemistry, Euclid, Compon; and, if required Lighter, and the Lages.

Lie natural disposition youth, when unusurd, to run into extravagance, the trustees with desire that parents or guardians.

instit eratio 'rtunities of education. object, they have devoted much tand attention, and have gone to bible expense in erecting two large mus edifices, in procuring maps, and disable articles for the schools. In the schools of the schools of the schools of the schools. The schools of the schools of the schools of the schools of the schools. very c other penses institution, for sale to the teacher ather purposes, amount to about \$3,000 ear. It is therefore indipensable that pan and the purposes and to avoid the uncertainty positively are that the tuition canney, in all cases, admission.—By order the Board.

May 1,

Boa linay be had in respectable families for 7 to dollars the year.

Milery Business.

er takes this method to inform at she intends carrying on the

Jun Oil.

TEN barrels of I'MN OIL for sale, low for cash. Ap y the PRINTERS

Negra for Sale.

ON the last The ay in June, at the Court-House in Salisty, will be sold, on a credit have claims, it exhibit them within the time Boys and Girls, loging to the estate of limited by law, otherwise this notice will be late Col. Richmon Purson, dece e.d.

PFARS N. Executor valuable young NEGRO AGRICU



be derived from the facts, that during this the period, the astitutions over which he is presided have ourished beyond any force example. For the satisfaction of those, who may not be acquired with the character of Free man, we suld subjoin the most centrates from a wantary tribute of the communicated by the Trustees of Newbern tolemy on his retiring from their service; and formit on stream boast:—"This is himself in a case on stream boast:—"This is himself in a case of the most distinguished by the Trustees and advancing the pages of his pupils and in unwearied diliger and zeal, Dr. I man has always been altered by the Trustees as unrivaled, and find to their amdivided acknowledgments at the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees would avail themselves the opportunity to tender their testing on the rustees and commerce, and commerce, and commerce, on its seniority and superior useful.

The bound rustees are trusteed to the present the present the services and commerce, on its seniority and superior useful.

The produce of the science of agriculture that the state derives the produce of the manufactures and commerce, on its seniority and superior useful.

on these subjects is too prevalent among plower. He must husbandmen. To remady this it ought to be among the first objects of agricultural institutions to be an and disseminate a knowledge of these primary principles of agricultural science. The best means of doing the work of the science of the scienc

all the societies now in being, is very objectionable, as it does not offer an equal chance to the competitors. The person who produces the best article for which a premium is offered, is en-Millinery Ales, in all its various branches, viz: Makit dies' Bresses, Head Dresses, Bonnets, &c. & Having procured some of the newest North and Southern fashions, she flatters herself a the hope of being able to suit the taste of lattics of salisbury and adjacent country. She I alter and clean Straw Bonnets. Merch myishing to have goods worked up, can procure and on reasonable its, by a plying to the subscriber at Mr. W long shext door to Mr. John Beard's, Main it, Salisbury.

Orders from all ountry will be carefully and punctually at the tr.

ELLEN DUFFY.

Salisbury, 18, 1821.

by the great body of farmers, because it is unprofitable, and, if pursued, would be ruinous. Such a candidate should not receive a premium—as his example tends to the injury rather than the easy cation of persons at the interests of rural economy. The same reasoning applies to the distribution of premiums for agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall, with the least labor and expense raise agricultural imprivements; and these should be given to him, who shall agricultural imprivements and expense raise agricultural imprivements.

> malches is also very objectionable .rtising cattle in the manner usually tractised? The following plan, if any, tught to be adopted. A piece of hard reen sward should be chosen, and sufging to the estate of the scient team to draw the plough with ease. The criterion for obtaining the rize be the person who in a given time

bibit of a farming life, on such terms ful, see what scratching and scrambling as enables him easily to pay all among his crediton; how they divide and subdivide and sacrifice his subsomewhere else than to his situation for the cause of his uneasiness. A practical farmer, whose livelihood the pends upon this calling should make the pinnacle of his worldly ambition to excel in it. If a farmer neglects his form, his farm will neglect him. The morrow he must on to fail to now farm, his farm will neglect him. The morrow he must go to jail, to pay

pony to highest commendation of his social, more ineligious deportment."

The blowing branches of education are taught English—Reading, Writing, Shelling, Arithme, Mathematics, Geography, and use of the lobes, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rheur Logic, Composition and Deckmation.

If La—Ruddiman's and All & Gamman, to pay the constitution of the lobes, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rheur Logic, Composition and Deckmation.

If La—Ruddiman's and All & Gamman, to pay the first labor, else he pounds without a penny.

But what! may not a man secure his beautiful to the first labor, else he pounds without a penny.

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But what! may not a man secure his beautiful to the first

Desultory.

EXTRACT

FROM VOLNEY'S LECTURES OF HISTORY. titled to the premium without any reinfluence of the press, we are not sufgard being had to the time, labor, or ficiently sensible of the many and noexpense attending its production or im- litical advantages it produces. un stra, to run into extravagance, the trustee sealy desire that parents or guardians provement. Hence if a wealthy farm-timete the effects of its privation, it is interest in a country the special care of some judicious best article for which a premium is of them with especial care of some judicious best article for which a premium is of them with especial care of some judicious best article for which a premium is of the wealthy farm-timete the effects of its privation, it is in a country where the art of printing does not exist that can feel another's work in the second of the seco March 24, 1821.

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks, and send their account to the office of the Western Carolinian for payment.

Dest article for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, fered, he obtains the premium. Now, accounts, absurdity in reports, uncertainty, the interest of no branch of the Isinion must be apparent to every one sives him of the Western Carolinian for payment.

The Western Carolinian for payment.

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are the account in the control of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, fered, he obtains the premium. Now, accounts, absurdity in reports, uncertainty, the interest of no branch of the sixth of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the substitute of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium. Now, the interest of no branch of the strict for which a premium is officered, he obtains the premium is officered, he o such a procedure. Would it not be mation, and general ignorance, the allied to angels and made in man to furnish to the rising gen-runities of education. To ac-count of the time, labor and expense of making this piece of cloth, or rearing first published articles of intelligence in and improving that animal, should be Venice, for the little piece of money first ascertained, and the premiums a- called a gazette; the name of which warded to him whose mode of proce-dure shall be deemed most beneficial indeed are Historical monuments of into the interests of the farmer, and most finite importance; they are instructive worthy of adoption? Of what use is and valuable even in their deviations it to the community that an animal is from strict impartiality; since they reared or improved—or an article manufactured at an expense which could the times in which they were publishfore, the elasticity and reaction of not be refunded by the proceeds of the ed; and their contradictions always afnot be refunded by the proceeds of the ed; and their contradictions always afpolitic. France was not like article itself, with the addition of the ford materials for the elucidation of gradually restored by judicious premium into the bargain! The can- facts. Thus, when we are informed that tration of nourishment to he did te is a wealthy man, able and wil- the first thing the Anglo-Americans do strength, all her proceedings e ling to make a sacrifice for the gratifi- in forming their new establishments is cation of his pride and ambition; but to cut a road and commence a newspahis example ought not to be followed per, it appears to me that, in this double by the great body of farmers, because operation, they attain the object, and it is unprofitable, and, if pursued, exhibit the analysis of every good sowould be ruinous. Such a candidate cial system; for society is nothing should not receive a premium-as his more than the easy and free communiexample tends to the injury rather than cation of persons and thoughts; and all mins of crime and rivers of the the interests of rural economy. The the art of government consists in pre- was France when Bonaparte 'I same reasoning applies to the distribu- venting those violent shocks which tend the scene of action, to unite t

> As a contrast to this people, civilized to him, who shall, with the least labor as it were in the cradle, let us toke a and expense raise a given quantity of land, the reattern of the nations of Asia, which have land, the reattern of the land, the reattern of the land, ity of the produce ion value a premium through there stage of the progress, may be offered. The mode adopted for ploughing Doubtless they have beer confined to perate in their execution the is also very objectionable.— this condition, because they neither like Charles of sweden What improvement is there made in knew the art of printing, nor were capable of constructing oads or canals.

> > FROM THE VEBONT INTELLIGENCER. MOR. POFRO! A HOG. PEN. As in company with my neighbor, I was lated looking into his hog-pen, he moving to approved across the pointed out to me one of his hogs, sinking at length into the west

but now the poorest, on account of slipping his foot through the floor, and not being his assistant it, the others in assistant in the distinguished instances of it will be a carried in assistant in the possible be carried in assistant in the promise of the same fire that number of the possible would be more decorriging to the promise of the possible would be more decorriging to the promise of the possible would be more decorriging to the promise of the possible would be more decorriging to the promise of the possible would be attracted at the remarks of the clieve be awarded in over the or mone by the possible to the possible tof the possible to the possible to the possible to the possible to least expense of labor. The en- but now the poorest, on account of slip-

societies should provide for the delivery, by some intelligent member, or other competent character, annually, or oftener, of a discourse embracing these and other matters connected with the subject.

The principle on which the premiting first part of the principle on which the premiting first part of the principle on which the premiting first part of the principle on which the premiting first part of the principle of the principle of the premiting first part of the principle of the princip

y, and occas cons ng in general him, crucify hi mation, cr this fancy, or is it fact? -mela fact! Do mankind act like sympathetic creatures; creatur can be touched with another's ! that can feel another's wee; o and devour and consume each

It is a trite but true remark, of God? O how fallen, fallen

Bonaparte.

Extract from a communication in the ton Courier.

The French nation had been so severely oppressed, so long ensla little prospect of deliverance, th the deliverance at length arriv were overwhelmed with joy : t was so sudden, the weights wer ed so quick, that every thing gav action in the frame, caused by dimulants. The whole nation vulsed by excessive me tion . cm were disordered-reas 1, morals were swept away by the rapid ti lic emotion-nothing v as settle thing disordered-confusion, ph archy, intrigue, ambition, atheis and direct their energies ... ment of his high purposesare not likely again to occu man to take advantage of the men are only the offsprin Bonaparte was like no modern. He was not was more rapid in his design perate in their execution. born to power. He were in heaven or each sone divines, in their expo Prophecies have seen dispos him to something the early who are always maiful, have i who are alway, millui, have it to the god day, rising from

is a merging from the ocean, and gradually moving on towards the meridian, but
bounding a case, like a globe of fire from
the southern horizon, he quickly reached
the aummits, where moving for some time
in a larger and store hazardous sphere; he
astonished the materials, and drew within his
circle the materials, and drew within his
circle the materials.

It being impossible to winter here, we shall repair to the
drive away the enemy.

Gen. Peps has embarked for Malta, besummed to the meridian, but the real traitors.

We shall, by and by, learn who have been
the real traitors.

The post to the
Havana, Don Alexandro Raminez, die

INTELLIGENCE.

THREE DAYS LATER.

on the 20th inst. in a larger and more hazardous sphere, he astonished the nations, and drew within his circle the governments around. For a time he was almost stationary, but it was only to poise himself. only to poise himself, and gather new strength; when suddenly rushing down upon the frozen regions of the north, he exploded with a violence exploded with a violence nations of the world.—Su acter who rose to take ad events: but such events are to more to be looked for than another battle between another legion of Angels and another army of Saints—nor such a character expected,

ANXIETY RELIEVED.

Dr. Olbers, the celebrated astronohas calculated, that once only in riod of eighty eight thousand years, comet will come as near to the earth as the moon is .- Once only in a mil lion of Mars, a comet will approch the arth within seven thousand seven hundred geographical miles; and if it be equal in size to the earth, will raise the water to the height of 13,000 feet. And the Doctor has further calculated that only in two hundred and twenty millions of years will such a body come in contact with the earth. Thus our world is quite safe, for a while, at least but let us tremble, nevertheless, for poor pererity !- N. Y. Ev. Post.

NOTES OF HAND practice of many of our Mers is to destroy their notes, as soon mer have paid them; without pre. rving the least evidence of the payent they make of such notes. Such ctice is contrary to law and dangefor the amount the person suing as lost to pocket book; and the aser cannot show the note he gave e Court of has d, at its pre the promissor and promissee

Degrand's Report. w Shetland .- Port Williams [named, believe, after one of the Stonington in view to take refuge in Spain. The Deputies Galdi, Borelli, Poerip, Draganetti, and spain as far south as lat. has been to be nearly covered with number of those already embarked. It is in mid-summer. [We know " New South Iceland," " New Shetland," I received a report from Gen. Costa, who by which and other names the newly re-dismost quarters of the globe; and one fire of musketry, and learned that it proceeded from five battalions of the first division, who were firing on their officers. Immediately after, my head quarters, and those of Gen. Ambrosio, were attacked country is a wild, cold, disagreeable mass of shew and ice, and its shore. f and ice, and its shores are ex-empty dangerous."

Control NT.—Sixty-five thousand seal

this desolate land, are advertised for sale on the 23d inst .- Rost. Cent.

discovered land round Cape Horn.

ment et in ecret committee and and Pescara related every opposition and repelled all attacks, until, after the conventions concluded with other guerals, they were summoned to surrender on the different Islands. The country is mountainous of rocky, (resembling britas rocks), however, from the different Islands. The country is mountainous of rocky, (resembling britas rocks), and generally covered to the cast is desolate and dangerous, being barriaged with breakers and sunker rocks, which render it impossible to sail withs and the nation. The barriage of the whore the hard prince was entreed to the cast is desolate and dangerous, being bereath the cast is desolate and dangerous, being bereath the cast is desolate and dangerous, being bereath the cast is desolate and dangerous, being so near the search that the calculation of an of an ational cause, such as gen. Wm. Pep. Bergani, the commander of Gaeta, and Rosso, th

MTE FROM ENGLAND

RK, MAY 21.-- On Manhattan, carriage of 30 days. Tarr, arrived Capt. Liverpool chas passage of 30 days. stein and Klabersburg, will arrive in Lombards. It consists of 80,000 infantry, 10,Capt. Lee prived in 29 days from the 000 cavalry, 3,000 Cossacks, and 300 cansame port. By these arrivals the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received regular files of London papers and Lloyd's Lists to the 17th of April. and Liverpool papers to the 19th, all in-

The papers by this arrival are not crowded, as heretofore, with important news. A few weeks ago, "the horizon glowed with the streaks of light, and the morning of liberty apparently dawned with unwelcome splendour than the benighted visage of kings. The lightnings flashed on the deep recesses of the forest, and the thunder, as we supposed, had broken on the stience of ages." But the feeble and shameful conduct of the Neapolitans has changed the prospect, and Italy is again sinking to slumber in the gence from Rome is to the 27th March and all our former accounts, relative to the affairs of Naples, are confirmed. The king of Naples "had entered his capital amidst the general acclamations of his subjects."—Letters dated at Rome, in the evering of 26th ult. all agree in the singular fact, that the Atteries were received with a considerable degree of enthusiasm by the populace. Out of 150000 men who had been embedied to resist the Austrian invasion, they had all, with om in the extreme. The the exception of about 12,000, deserted, disbanded or returned to their own homes, without having made any other show of warfare than the affair of Rieti. The 12,-000 remaining in arms, were composed of ooo remaining in arms, were composed of the king's guards, who were all ched to the royal cause, and the partitions of some places that had not seen the face of the enemy. Of the Austrian troops 10,000 were to remain in Naples, and the remainder to be stationed in the different for tresses. These letters do not assign any period for the occupation of the city and country. A decree was lessed by the Prince Regent on the 19th, raising the embargo on the Austrian vessels, and the restitution of the merchandize which had been seized. The day before that on been seized. The day before that on which the Austrians entered Naples, the grenadiers of the royal guard were insultof the United States have jurised by a throng of the Carbonari, who called upon a suit by the holder of a determinations, &c. The grenadiers at thand, living in a different state; the promissor and promissee some of them were killed upon the spot, others were both and the remainder others were During the last three days of the revolutionary authority, two thousand passports were delivered to persons of

The reader can judge of the conduct of and his example may not be lost upon his it should be any colder in 66° S. the Neapolitan troops, and the encourage- neighbors. e sun is on that side of the equa- ment their officers had to continue the conit is in 66° N. when it is on this test, by the following. Gen. Carrascosa Capt. Smith gave the situation of says, in a letter giving an account of the seen by him as in lat. 64° 43' S. defection of the troops :- Gen. Filangi-10' W. A vessel from Ston- eri informed me that his brigade was in con reached New Shetland in 85 days. a state of complete disunion, that the sol--Several letters have been pub- diers fired on their officers, and more parin Connecticut, from adventurers at ticularly on himself. At the same time had experienced a similar occurrence at vered land off Cape Horn has been called. Sessa. While I was lamenting these bey say "the country is full of vessels events, I heard at a short distance, a brisk greater number of vessels after them by these ruffians. Gen. Ambrosio, was fired on the soldiers who, as cowardly as perfidious, immediately dispersed through the country."

The conduct of the Neapolitan Parliament, before the defeat of Gen. Pepe, and subsequently, forms a ludicrous contrast. the sales gazette. In the first instance the cry was nothing by War! War! and the members declared they would themselves fly the lops were straggling in, the polia- discovered that it was not until the 24th act against the relative took assession and act against the relative took assession act against the relative took act against the rela

An article nounces that in the beginning of April 22 Austrian regiments, under the command of generals Witgen-stein and Klabersburg, will arrive in Lomnon.—The commanders are generals Se ken and Jemeloff.

Eancaster plan, with 1000 scholars, have been abolished by a decree of the Austrian Govt. dated Feb. 9, 1821. It is said the only public school now there is one with 30 or 40 pupils and an Austrian teacher.

The news from Constantinople is to the The news from Constantinople is to the 26th of Feb. Every preparation is making for a new campaign against All Pacha, and the Bultan has given the command of the expedition to Chorscaid Hehmet Pacha. An insurrection has without doubt taken place among the Greeks, against the government of the Turks; but how formidable it will prove it is impossible to say. We have given a preclamation from Tince Alexander Ypsilant, late of the Russian service, who appears to take the lead in this business. He has applied to the Russian emperor for assistance; but Alexander has declarfor assistance ; but Alexander has declared himself neutral, and is evidently displeased with the movement. Ypsilanti has advanted on the Morea and Epirus. The Turks, it is said are every where masses and a bloom and Mosilanti much of gasconade in this Greek Proclamation. It looks so much like the Neafaith in it. There are accounts, however, from Constantinople, which say that the news of this insurrection has caused great alarment the government of the Porte. The Grand Mark has received from the distely the most efficacious measures to quell the insurgents in both provinces, and bring them back to their duty. The Divar seem to be assured that the sovereignty which the Porte possessed over those countries will be lost. In addition to this, it is said, that an alarming spirit begins to manifest itself at Bulgaria, which is one of the most important provinces of the Ottoman empire. Servia too. says affarquietude, notwithstanding the great concession made to the Servians by the Porte, through the mediation of the Russian minister at Constantinople. A seret discontent still prevails in that province. It is feared that the Servians will not let slip the opportunity to follow the example of Wallachia and Moldavia. The Porte will have need of large armies to keep to subjection that portion of its subjects who are disposed to shake off its des-

potic yoke. It is not impossible that the Turkish power may be seriously shaken, if not destroyed bythese insurrections. Ali Pacha made a long and vigorous resistance

It is reported that the emperor of Austria has offered the king of Sardinia acorps of 50,000 men, provided with every necessary, and entirely at his disposal, though commanded by Austrian generals.

The Swiss Cantons, to protect their territory from violation, propose increasing their army to 68,000 men.

The discovery ships, under the command of capt. Parry, were to sail from Deptford, about the 27th of April.

The New Crown .- This splendid attrioute of royalty, has been deposited in the ewel-house, tower. It is much larger, oftier, and more magnificent, that the former crown.

Trappings of Royalty .- The bill for his majesty's coronation robes exceeds, it is said, 20,000% of which 11,000% falls to the furrier's share. For the black spots on the inside of the robes no less than 26,-000 Astracan lamb's feet have been required.

BRUSSELS, APRIL 12 .- A thick veilstill the entrance of the Austrians into Najles. This event appears to have been foreign serve what will be the action which several days before it happened. It was rection which seems to ve been long in conceals the causes which have facilitated terrer from a gentleman on board by declared they would themselves fly at first stated to have taken place or the preparation. The livis in consternation as sealing voyage to the field, and conquer or perish. When the field, and conquer or perish. When the field, and conquer or perish.

capt. Champlin, arrived at this we are indebted to captain C. The most important anicles follow: cents. he bill for Catholic emarcipation has

Lambton's motion for arliamentaform was discussed in he house of mmons on the 18th, when tere appear-

the busin A v to the 30th ult. No particular had been attended to

has arrived in the lowns from boardrince Raother Madagacar youth. Ratale in native prince, an has been sent to Est and by Radama, ing of the Island, on a occasion of a rafication of a treaty with his majesty, bywhich the slave trade has been finally abolhed in the greatest maket in the casta hemisphere.

hat advices had been received been from the Ionian Islands, by which its ascertained, that the Morea and the outhern Provinces of Greece are manisting the same spirit of insurrection against the Turkish power as those in the north. Some Greek officers, who acquid their experience in military tactics ime British service, are at the head of e insurgents, who were collecting in lar bodies. Canova has just finished a no statue of a horse, which he prides him f upon

as one of the best works he has oduced. The Courier of the 20th, comns several extracts from a document seto have been addressed by gen. Pepe, toe Nea-politan and anterior to his parture from the lambolitan territory, le first refers to the ingratitude with ich his patriotic exertions had been rarded; expresses his detestation of thonduct of those who guided their counciled the baseness of their conduct on av occa-sion whet the enemy made hippearance. He says, 'you fled, you serted, you submitted; and submitted on the terms of the conqueror; and thoo, in the face of all your protestation all your pretended enthusiasm for hty and

Of himself he observes, "th am an exile is nothing. I am conten suffer, and would gladly suffer much re, could benefit the land in which Is born. I have done my duty, and that one the consolation that is left me."

A royal elict (signed by therquis de Circello, risidents of the proonal government, as been issued at iles, subjecting to extraordinary meass, all sevor them directly or indirec

name of the king Victor-Emel.

Not an Austrian was takensoner.

NAPLES, MARCH 30.—Bydecision of the general board of poliche printing or publishing of journals, iphlets, &c. will on be henceforwad wed under virtue apecial authority

VIERLA, APRIL 6.—Thibmission of Naples, and the no less can reduction of the Pladmontese repelial not lead to any change in the adva of the Russian trees.

Every arrangent was presian troe Every arrangent was pre-viously well made, thacy commen-ced their route on the firotice.—Each day's much is traced ou It is calculated that this imperial ar will have effected its junction with tAustrian for-ces in Lombardy in thourse of one month at the utmost.

AUGSBURG, APRIL 6 .- he revolution which has just brote out Moldavia and Wallachia, has assumed very serious a character, that Russia & Austria have determined to take surprecautionary measures as circumstals require. It

A letter of the 15th from New-Orlean states, that there had been a considerate sale on that day of prime Cotton for te French market at 19 cents per lb. M. we are indepted to the lasses was very scarce; and what little tult. 3 days later than before receiving there was in the market, was held at 19

The Robert Fulton has made her pasthe bill for Catholic emacripation has been rejected by a majority of 39 in the sage from New-Orleans to this port, run-ning a distance of about 1200 miles, in less than nine days, including 30 to 100 miles, in less than nine days, including 38 hours detention at the Balize and Havana Among the passengers from New-Orleans for New-York, is the French General LALLEMAND, formerly of Bonaparte's

THE STEAM-SHIP ROBERT FULTON.

Thesurprising rapidity of this elegant vessel, reminds us forcibly of Virgil's description of Camilla, and as the latter was borrowed verbatim from Homer's description of the steeds of Ericthonius, we give the translation of the latter by Pope-"These lightly skimming when they swept the

"These lightly skillming when they swept the plain,
Nor ply'd the grass, nor bent the tender grain,
And when along the level sea they flew,
Scarce on the surface curl'd the bring dew."

The ingenious inventions and costly enterprise of our citizens form a beautiful part of our national biatory, and give ce-lebrity to the times in which we live. That the simple application of heat to water should afford such a prodigious power as to propel a mighty vessel in opposition to the winds and waves of the ocean, was a phenomenon reserved for our country. How beautifully simple are the operations of nature! That the same process that is used in boiling an egg, should be made the mean of imparting unconquerable velocity to mighty masses of matter!

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

Died, in the county of Washington, about 12 or 15 days ago, Mr. Samuel Skinner. We learn, from a credible source, that the death of Mr. Skinner is supposed to have been occasioned by poisson, administered by his brother, a Mr. John Skinner; who, upon examination before the magistrates of the county, at Lee's Mills, last week, was committed for trial. Two negroes, a woman and a man, living in the family of the deceased, were committed at the same time-who, it seems, from their own confessions. were concerned in the perpetration of this horrid deed .- Edenton Gazette.

BOSTON, MAY 18. Capt. Hall, of schr. Little Sarah, arrived at this port yesterday, in 43 days from Cadiz, states that a plot had been discovered in Madrid, which was to have been put in execution on the 24th of July next, at the head of which was the brothecting to extraordinary meass, all seer of the King. The object of which was cret societies, or individuals , shall fa- to revolutionize the country and abolish the constitution. The plot was revealed by a An Austrian corps is many for Ge-friar, to the government, and the princi-noa, and will take possession it in the pal actors in it were immediately arrested. The King's brother was in close confineetter inserted Milan ment, and it was understood when Capt. Gazette, states that the totss of the H. sailed, that he would shortly be brought Austrians, in the campaignainst Na- to trial. Ten or 12 persons were arrested ples, was seven killed and fwounded! in Cadiz, said to be concerned in the affair. Patriot.

> The new Army List engrosses our columns to-day almost as entirely as the subject has occupied public attention for some weeks past. This document is, indeed, of no little importance to many individuals and their friends in a personal sense, not to speak of the interest which, in a general view, the community has in the composition of the army. We feel for the situation of those gentlemen among the dismissed officers who had considered themselves embarked for life in the military profession, and now find themselves stranded, at the mercy of the world, with whose tempestuous waves their education has not taught them to buffet. This fluctuating policy in regard to the army, fixing it at one Session of Congress, reducing and re-organizing (and almost disorganizing) it at another, is calculated to render the army less useful, and is seriously prejudicial in one sense, by leaving the whole body of officers uncertain of the term of their service, and indisposing them, by a natural consequence, to the serious pursuit of the studies necessary to make them accomplished soldiers. We hope, however, that the establishment will be suffered to remain on its present footing long enough at least to afford an opportunity of realizing its existence, and deriving some advantages from it which time has been hitherto denied for. Many meritorious officers have doubtless been unavoidably discharged. They cannot feel mortification at what was the effect of an act of Congress directing this decimation; and we hope they will find the walks of civil life more quiet, if not more grateful, than those they have lately trod-National Intelligencer.



SALISBURY 8

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1821.

THE EXAMINATION

Of the students of the Salisbury Academy commended on Tuesday, the 5th instant, and closed on the Friday following. The progress of the students was highly satisfactory and pleasing, and equally honorable to themselves and their teachers. The report of the Trustees will be given in our next.

Under our agricultural head will be found a piece containing some interesting reflections on farming, &c. Knowing that the greater number of our readers belong to the farming interest, we shall continue, occasionally, to insert useful and interesting essays on the all important subject of Agriculture. In the northern section of the Union, nothing is more common than Agricultural Societies, Premiums, and Cattle Shows; here, they are little known, as yet; but we trust this will not long continue to be the case. Nothing has such a powerful tendency towards improving the agriculture of any section of the country, as Agricultural Societies well organized, Cattle Shows, and the exhibition of the various productions of labor and ingenuity. They seem to awaken the moral and physical faculties of the farming community, and to spread new life, light, and vigor, through the whole. In this part of the country, we really think, some stimulus is necessary, and we flatter ourselves that the Rowan Agricultural Society, now in embryo, will produce the happiest effects. To show our readers the light in which these things are viewed to the north of this, we here insert part of an editorial article from the "American Farmer," of the 25th May, a valuable paper printed in Baltimore:

"THE CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

"We have reason to believe that there will be an immense concourse of Farmers from this and the adjacent States, at the Cattle Show and Fair, which is to take place at the Maryland Tavern, four miles from town, on the Frederick turnpike road, The exhibition of live stock will far exceed any thing of the kind which has hitherto occurred in this state-and besides those brought as candidates for Premiums, there will be many brought, of the different species, for sale. It is to be hoped that farmers will not be too backward in bringing their stock to this first exhibition. It cannot be expected that in the commencement, great perfection will be edg him, attained; but every one ought, by way of encouragement, to bring along whatever they have that is in any way meritorious. Should this first attempt go off well, it is difficult to estimate the great advantages that would accrue to the state, and to the agricultural interest at large, from these semi-annual Fairs. An immediate improvement of every kind of domestic animals will ensue, and a knowledge of the best modes of cultivating all sorts of produce will be disseminated. It is not going too far to say, that the agriculture of the middle states will be seen to advance instantaneously towards that point of perfection which has been, by similar means, accomplished in the eastern states."

FROM THE N. Y. DAILY ADVERTISER.

We have published some weeks since, an instance or two of the savage barbarity naturally attendant on the slave trade, as practised abroad.—We now present our readers with a specimen of its remoter effects upon the laws and manners of society at home. The following advertisement is from a North-Carolina news

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ING!—Is the spirit which dictated this | his most trivial errors, or cast public notice, and which would do credit to A CANNIBAL, at all justified by the fact, if fact it be, that it is anoticed by the laws of North-Carolina and is accompanied by the algorithm of the state of things in a country what is called a few and is accompanied. boasting of its high regards

ANY SANGUIN AT VICEAIN MAY THINK FIT TO MAKE USE OF WICHOUT ANY LEGAL RESPONSE SHILITY? We trust that the editor of paties, especially in the free States, who have stiberally published an article beaded. Stan-

der on the South," will give the segoing

an insertion in their valuable paters, as calculated to produce the same benefi-

cent efforts.

Now, we would of the above article Is it any thing ho patriotic, or hun it is neither. Nor can any thing good, or hanorable, or patriotic, or humine, be effaced by such means. Mr. Dwight may etend to a great deal of phlanthropy trumpet forth his humanit and relihis sympathy for the poor Africans, o are held in "durance vie" by the thern "cannibale;" but if we are to form our judgment of him flom his achis, we should doubt very mich whether possesses a spark of eithej. Yet if it be a evidence of philanthropy, if it be an evidence of religion, or of my good, or mora, or patriotic principle, to sow the seed of discord and enmit, to scatter "firebrands and death" aming brethren of the same family, and loosen the cords which bind together a great and happy nation,-then, we will allow, the editor of the NYork Daily Advertise may lay an undouted claim to them all

Amng the few norther editors who contine to dole out their accustomed slands on the South, for shameful abuse and tence Mr. Dwight stands pre-eminent. It is no divine the cause of his bstill not easy con duce th enlight Union, w ly calculated to very pusuits producenlar berality of fai y their patro ing o gian age, whis pe s, or to supblic journal, port the had any knowlho, si foremost in the rank o disor and who, from the d be, and from sck to that he c has been guided he s row and illiberal views ad has pulled same undewhich, were it genera followed r fellow-citizens in the of the Union, rthern sect would ds the blessings ter to the he only free govand prostre we enjo existence ernmen

Mr. D well the circum tht knew Inding the outlawry of negro stances Cupid; he new they were shas to jus, tify it, eve to a person of his queamish, suspicious orality. And in a wanted examples a colower, of or corry under circumstant for purpo comparatively trivia might have ound them our readers with a specimen of its remosciety at home. The following advertisement is from a North-Carolina news paper called "The Cape Fear Recorder," published at Wilmington, in that State, and bears date, as will be observed, the 14th of April, 1821.

(Here follows the outlawry, and Mr. Brown's advertisement as published in the Recorder.)

One of the blessings of slavery, as stated by the people where it so extensively exists is, great refinement of manners. It is but a short time since a South Carolina news paper writer, when remarking upon the publication alluded to in the introduction of this article, inquired, if the editor of the New-York Daily Advertiser had never met with any of the accomplished gentlemen from that part of the country. Probably the same question may be put by the North-Carolina magistrates, whose names are published in the foregoing advertisement. We have no disposition to deprive them of any or all the merit which thoy, or any other person, may lay claim to as a set-off to such a blood thirsty publication as this. CAN IT BE ENTIFY DOLL ARS REWARD SHALL BE OFFERED. h, we will venture to say, in a nation, stands high

suspicion over even his best It is so

the rights of man, and at the claiming to be a CHRISTIAN DUN'RY, WHEN ITS LAWS ANCTION duty to defend ourselves when attacked; anxiety to be informed that all the cases of many and the cases of many however, relieve them from their duty to defend ourselves when attacked; anxiety to be informed that all the cases of artment of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of a structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of a structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of a structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of a structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of the structure of his anxiety to be informed that all the cases of the structure of the it would, rether, a violating every one, now in the Pension Office, and not acted

> them their own weapon incursion, we should happen "to spy out the nakedness the tand," should learn will receive the same amount as if his name were already inscribed on the pendonlist. These remarks apply to every pothing to the the morality, at of the Union which claim a great share of all these,—and if we should, on our return, publish these things to the world could any one blame us? And if we should give a partial or distorted view of them, or exhibit them with too dark a coloring, or, by sarcasms, gibes, and inuendoes, make that appear suspicious, or criminal. or ridiculous, which was not so, could Mr. Dwight blame us? More anon,—

We are authorized to state, that JOHN L HENDERSON, Esq. will be a candidate at the ensuing election, to represent, in the next Congress, the district composed of the counties of Rowan, Randolph and Chatham.

POR THE PASTERN CAROLINIAN.

MESSES EDITORS:
Your paper of the 17th ultimo, has brought me a second communication from the renowned as sapient "Leonidas," by which it appears, that his bristles have been raised. He sundly asserts, that he is neither a Justice of the Peace, nor a member of the Legislature; which assertions I am willing to admit, as I have asit, that he is not liber et legalis homohe law requires, and, consequently, held not hold either of those appoint-But, one thing is clear;—.e to impose himself upon the world as ot of sterling integrity, and to induce dief that the public good is the sole re of his conduct. This idle parade patriotism is nothing more than the guage of egotism, which is the never-ing vice of little minds. His balderdash about a wheelbarrow and a magnificent building, &c. if it has any sense or meaning at all, meet to prove, that he has gentleman's barn-ard, and that he has, probably, been a tenant of a magnificent son. If these remarks should affect the feelings of "Leonidas," it is no more than what he could responsible expect, and at his sublime commendation absolutely required.

In order to satisfy the m eil tende observer, of the the acts of the necessary to v further, the G me of legisla eir op Jurors rolina hav county in North oaths, presented several acts of c These men, n lature as nuisa acted from most of the most acted from most of the most in trible kind. In fact, every integent will be uning person that I have taken to go he subject, that highly districted of circle acts of the lest legislature any it is far from my intention to charge any members of the legislature with cot int members of the legislature nethoers of the legislature with the motives for doing what they heir intention, in all probability, relieve, in some degree, the disof many of our fellow citizens. te they done so? The nswer will irresistably follow, that they enot; Chare W Salisbury and the adjacent country. He ity, therefore, will attribute heir error, to occupies the shop of the late Dr. William Boore. the fallibility of man. We have abundant testimony from history to show, that legislative bodies as well as individuals, have often, from the most holy motives, done that from which the most pernicious consequences followed. It is, therefore, absard to calculate on finding absolute perof the acts of sophisticated t, therefore, entertain a fan of any man's candour, usly affirm, that the laws last legislature are as pershould be : and, indeed, I d suspecting his sincerity, if ntain that they are all good

rficial

be amiss to repeat what I ormer communication, that WAUGH & FINLY original attach ne intelligent person in the ho is in any manner conver-

For the information of persons in various parts of the United States who are anxious to know the fate of their applications for pensons, on account of Revolutions for pensons, on account of Revolutions to the state of the stat

far we have merely annual payment in September next; and the semi-trouble gight to the North annual payment in September next; and the semi-trouble grow the North annual payment in September next; and the North annual paym we become acted on the decisions will be duly anoth be reported to the parties concerned. It such cases were all immediately taken up, and decided in favor of the applicants, no difference would be made as to the time of receiving their stipends, or the amount Friday evening, and leaves there for Salis will alone compel us: and if, in such an to be paid them, as no payment can take

> Stocks.—At New York the Stock of the new United States, an at 5 per cent, has selden a advance mine per cent.—being our per cent, more than is paid to the United States for it. U. States' Bank Stock is selling at 117 to 118. These prices andicate fow little employment there is at present for the sapital of monied

Our readers have already seen that the secretary of the treasury has issued a notice for paying off the residue of the Mississippi stock, on the 1st of August. We understand that the siana stock has alreaded een redeemed. The amount of the for is estimated at ly \$2,100,000, and on the latter at near-ly \$2,100,000, inclusive of interest.—ib.

Pauperism .- A town meeting took place at Providence, R. I. on the 15th. inst. at which a tax was agreed to of 20,000 dollars, and a committee appointed to report an improved system for the support of the poor. The object, we understand, is to find employment, instead of giving pecuniary aid to such paupers as are able to work.

[This reformation in the poor-laws, we are happy to see, is about being attempted simultaneously in different sections of the country—having been commenced in this city some weeks ago. Considering the change of consi importance to the rell-being and hap our society, we are relad that the entry be fairly made at several points at

The Minerva, from Samos, br charge d'affaires at Constantinople of the court of Alexandria, on his way to the Holy Land, and to return in the summer to receive the decision of the Turkish governments of three months, the defendant, I appear at the next Court of Pleas Sessions to be held for the county patches from Luther Bradish, E.

Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and cr. Erms that will sessions to be be able to execute work in his line, in a style and cr. Erms that will sessions to be best of the court of Pleas give general satisfaction.

Merchants and others, can have Blank Books Jugent equal in execution, and as cheap, as any the be brought from the North.

WILLIAM H. Y Salisbury, June 8, 1821.

A Review

OP David Henkel's Pamphletes in the press. Honest readers will not decide before they had G. SHOBER Juna 9, 1821.

Doct. I. Burns, WILL attend to the Practice of Medicine, in

Jime 8, 1821.

Lincoln county, N. C. ?

The Publ WILL take notice, that, on the 24th stan V I purchased a negro man o have called himself Obadiah Fields, for the sum of ax hundred dollars; and for which I gave my bond for five hundred and seventy dollars, payable six weeks after the date thereof: And free a va-riety of circumstances, I have good asson to believe the said negro is not good therefore forewarn all persons from rading for Equity to be held for the count of Wilkes, at said bond, as I am determined a to pay said the court house in Wilkesborough, on the second bond, until I can ascertain when or or not the Monday in September next, and answer, the bill said negro is good property. D. LUTZ.

May 29, 1821. STATE OF NOTH-CAROLINA

Session, 1821. It is q des) who will pretend to say for three menths, the che defendant, James Mac defendant appear at our Court of Pleas and clier, aprear at the next Court of Pleas and clier, aprear at the next Court of Pleas and clier, aprear at the next Court of Pleas and clierter Sessions, to be held for the county of Charter Sessions to be held for the county the Western Carolinian defruit find vill vil

New Stage to Raleigh.

HE subscriber, who ntractor for carrying and Salisbury, &c. respectfully itted up an en d to other improv much comfort ar letermined

of Raleigh to the North, are subscriber's Stage, as he for needs a trial to gain a prefere.
The Stage arrives in Salisbur every Tuesd 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs these for Rale the same day at 2 o'clock; it arrives in Ral

on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

May 22, 1821. JOHN LANE

Bale,

THE well b d in Lexington, N. C. known by the fire Swan Tavern, with one and a hat the swan Tovern, with one and a hat the swan Tovern, with good Stables, a Kitchen, and all necessary Out-Houses. The Dwelling-house is roomy, and well furnished with firmiture, which may be had by the pur-

Also, 130 acres of good LAND, joining town.
The plantation is in a high state of cultivation. I will make the payments easy, as times are hard. For terms, apply to the subscriber i MICHAEL EARD.

May 7th, 1821.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1821. Henry Williams vs. William Butler; Original attachment, Jesse A. Pearson and others summoned as garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant a pear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter S saions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to replevy; plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against him by default. 11wt63 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C. C.

> STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ROWAN CONFTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Richmond Pearson's execu-tor and executrix vis. William Langhorn, John Caloway, and J. S. Burwell......Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to a faction of the court that the defen inhabitants of this state, it is there that publication be made for six Western Carolinian, 15th ted in 85 dants appear the next at the Control of the held for the the Monday in August next to repley, plead, or demur. or be taken against them by default.

6wt58 Test: JNO. GILES,

Sessions to be held for the county the second Monday after the fourt July next, and plead, answer, or d wise judgment by default final wi up against him.

> STATE OF NORTH EONARD SHOWN Dersus Jan

THOS. CALLOT

A Original attachment, returns sion, 1821. It is ordered by the co general satisfaction.

erchants and others, can have Blank Books July next, and plead, answer, or of and bound to any pattern, on short notices is judgment by default final wi

THOS: CALLOW STATE OF NORTH ASHE COL SMITTIAT W. Ja

against him

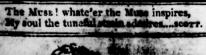
Cot of Equity, Marc. Montford Stokes versus In this cause it is ordered, th made six weeks in the Western unless John Charmichael, who resident state, and is a defendant in this appear at the next Superior Court of will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

March 19, 1821. J. GWYN, Jun. C. M. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA

Rutherford County:

Ruther





r of sweet poets! dear delight and all its gentle livers; s, halo of chrystal rivers, ves, and dew, and tumbling

of lovely eyes to lovely dreams, er of loneliness and wandering, upcast and tender pondering! Thee, must I praise, above all other That smilest us on to tel

There is a love the tow awhile, A one-day's flower -no more, Opes in the sunshine of a smile, And shuts when clouds come o'er.

There is a love that ever lasts, A shrub that's always green; It flowers amid the bitter blast, And decks a wint'ry scene.

A cheek, an eye, a well turn'd foot May give the first its birth, The flow'ret has but little root, And asks but little earth!

No scanty soil true love must find Its vigor to control; It roots itself upon the mind, And strikes into the soul!

Literary Extracts, &c.

Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavor.

EGYPTIA: TOMBS AND MUMMIES. Extracted fred a review of "Belzoni's Operations and Discoveries in Egypt," in the last ber of the Quarterly Review.

The inconvenience, and, we may add, the hazard of visiting these sepa ichres, can only be duly appreciated those who have made the experiand nothing but an extraordinaof enthusiasm for researcher in the numerous descents ade into the mu pt, and through the lo the transous passages, particu-

ac of these tombs many perd not withstand the se quantity of dust rises, so fine that it requires great power there is not more than the vao pass through in a creeping like a enail, on pointed and stones, that cut like glass. After my being accustomed to the sight, apressed me with horror. The black-of the wall, the faint light given the candles or torches for want of the different objects that surfound. d me, seeming to converse with each ther, and the Arabs with the candles or torches in their hands, naked and covered with dust, themselves resem us in three respects, viz. as it appears bling living mummies, absolutely form-in a moral, a political, and a religious for princes, politicians, and legislators. ed a scene that cannot be described. In pint of view. such a situation I found myself several times, and often returned exhausted and fairting, till at last I became inured to it, and indifferent to what I suffered, except from the dust, which never failed to choke my throat and nose; and though, fortunately, I am destitute of the sense of smelling, I could taste that the mummies were rather unplease that the mummies were rather unplease that the mummies were rather unplease to form, b) omparison with those who have gone there them, a just estimate to facts. In the records of versus states they may observe by when may not of their met. entering into such a place, through a teaches us to gard the Supreme Be-firmly established: in what manner passage of fifty, a hundred, three hun-ing as the governor of the universe, laws have answered the ends of their passage of fifty, a hundred, three hundred, or perhaps six hundred yards, and the sovereign isposer of all events.

The faculties of he soul are improvements, and the promotion of the general good; and thence they may draw such

bout twenty feet in length, and no wi-der than that a body could be forced approaching action. We learn the mies, and I could not pass without put-ting my face in contact with that of some and the figure decayed Egyptian; but as the passage perfect like inclined downwards, my own weight correction faint of the helped me on: however, I could not amples. At the same time of form avoid being covered with bones, legs, arms and heads rolling from above. Thus I proceeded from one cave to another, all full of mummies piled up in other, all full of mummies piled up in ded upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and crowned upon the immutable decrees of ed with the emblems of the higher of the state, and the state of the st various ways, some standing, some lying, and some on their heads. The purpose of my researches was to rob the wise and good all ages. I found a few hidden in their breasts, under their arms, in the space above the knees, or on the legs, and covered only a partial knowledge of mankind; the passions on the side of the judgthe I gyptians of their papyri; of which by the numerous folds of cloth, that en- great events and important transactions ties of this sort, are very jealous of to see detached parts of them. We strangers, and keep them as secret as are not placed at a proper distance to possible, deceiving travellers by pre- judge rightly of their real nature and tending, that they have arrived at the magnitude. Heated by our passions, at the entrance. I could never prevail on them to conduct me into these places till this my second voyage, when I succeeded in obtaining admission into ly form very wrong opinions of them. | conduct me into these places till this my second voyage, when I succeeded in obtaining admission into ly form very wrong opinions of them. | conduct me into these places affairs of the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the judgment; succeeded in obtaining admission into the proportion, and this is a second to the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the judgment; succeeded in obtaining admission into the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the judgment; succeeded in obtaining admission into the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the present times through an or a Phocon! To the former of the judgment; succeeded in obtaining admission into the present times through an obscure & partial medium, & frequent of the judgment; succeeded in obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through an obscure & partial medium, and the present times through a partial medium, and the present times through a partial medium.

seen. the Beban el Molook The tombs were more carcious. The first that was opened had a staircase eight feet wide and ten feet high, at the foot of which were four mummies in their cases, flat on the ground, with their heads towards the stairs ; further on were four more in the same direction; one of them had a covering thrown over it exactly like the pall on the coffins of the present

'I went through the operation of examining all these mummies one by one. They were much alike in their foldings, except that which had the painted linen over it. Among the others I found ded to form the character and properties one, that had new linen, apparently, put over the old rags; which proves, ricanus employed many of his to the state of the character and proves. that the Egyptians took great care of hours in a diligent perusal of the interesting. their decease. That which was distinguished from all the rest, I observed of the illustrious Edgene. was dressed in finer linen, and more neatly wrapped up. It had garlands nters the throat and nostrils, of flowers and leaves, and on the side over the nose and mouth to such over the heart I found a plate of the that it requires great power metal which I have already described, to resist it and the arrong ef- soft like lead, covered with another the mummies. This is not metal, not unlike silver leaf. It had mind, when due metal is not allowed the entry or passage where the the eyes of a cow, which so often rep- to any other. It may be serviceable si- as the phrase resents Isis, engraved on it; and in the ther as the train prof. Foreign Train the phrase resents Isis, engraved on it; and in the there is the train prof. or ceiling of the sand from the up-with the winged globe. Both plates be nearly filled up. In some were nearly six inches long. On unfolding the linen, we still found it very foot left which you must fine, which was not the case with the other mummies; for, after three or four toldings, it was generally of a coarser kind. At last we came to the body, through these passages, some of which nothing was to be seen but the bones, which had assumed a yellow tint. The case was in part painted:
tint. The case was in part painted:
tint. The case was in part painted:
but the linen cloth covering it fell to
pieces as soon as it was touched. I believe owing to the paint that was on it,
mies is a directions; which, previous
which consisted of various devices and
flowers. flowers.'

ADVANTAGES KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORY. [SELECTED.]

If we consider the knowledge of history with regard to its application, we shall find that it is eminently useful to

In a moral point of view, it is benefic. to mankind at large, as the guide of heir conduct. In a political—as it sugests useful expedients to those who excise the public offices of the state, wether they are kings, minisof their met. In a religious, as it

but when my weight bore on the body proper to enlarge, to quicken, and to conclusions as may be most a of an Egyptian, it crushed it like a refine them, than a survey of the congeous in the rigulation of the affairs oand-box. I naturally had recourse to duct of mankind. Hisory supplies us of their own country. bands to settain my weight, but with a detail of facts, and submits them. In the volumes of history lines found to letter support; so that to our examination before we are callwe see the most deceitful and

. We then by antici my in some part or other. Once I was are conversate with the busy scenes of conducted from such a place to another the world; by revolving the lives of resembling it, through a passage of a- sages and heroes, we exercise our virthrough. It was choked with mummotives, the opinions, and the passions
mice and I could not pass without putof the men who had diverged to

nce is imperfect, Our own velop the mummy. The people of open very slowly upon us; and the Gournou, who make a trade of antiqui- shortness of human life enables us only end of the pits, when they are scarcely hurried on by precipitation, and misted succeeded in obtaining admission into ly form very wrong opinions of them. any cave when mummies were to be On the contrary, the examples of history are distinct and clear, they are presented to us at full length, and we can contemplate them in their origin, progress, and termination. We consider them at our leisure, and decide upon the actions of those, who are removed by time to a great distance from us,

with a cool and dispassic the judgment. Experience and the mowledge of history reflect mutual light, and afford mutual assistance. Without the formereno one can act with addess and dexterity. Without the latter no one can add to the natural resources of his own mind a knowledge of those cepts and examples, which have

History contributes to divest us of

many unreasonable prejudices, by en-larging our acquirement with the world. It sets us to be try from that true with the lety from that ar native country. blind partiality to which is the sure mark of a contracted ubstitute, by removing an or as i avera differ mations and institutions It rectifies n our with et to ancient rimes, ust estim hus enables us of mankind in s in all ages. tudy likewise rends to strengthbhorrence o and creates for true greatness an We see the hero and represented in their colour, and as magnanimity, beautintegrity, and generosity, when displayed in illustrious instances, naturally

make a favourable impression minds, our attachment to them dually formed. The fire of e asm and virtuous emulation is I hted, and we long to practise what we have been instructed to approve. History likewise is the foundation,

upon which is built the true science of government. It is the proper school They need not have recourse for instruction to the Republic of Plato, the Utopia of More, or the Oceana of Harrington. In their deliberations upon state affairs they can form no safer plans for the guidance of their ly pursued, and public liberty has been good; and thence they may dra

I sunk altogether among the broken ed is active life. By observation mummies, with a crash of bones, rags, and wooden cases, which raised such a carly examinators with human nature, and wooden cases, which raised such a carly examinators with human nature, but the great and powerful genius by its sublimity, and their stratagems exponents waiting till it subsided and are related to the great and powerful genius by its sublimity, and their stratagems exponents and are related to the great and powerful genius by its sublimity, and their disguise of artistic designs for mercy in favour of repensations and dissimulation, their designs tance; a doctrine as humble as it is produced. By thef all of the great and powerful genius by its sublimity, and proportions its sublimity. erfol into a state of disgrace and indi-ance. A well of by the revolutions of construct of are not so liable to be e events which pass before our own eyes. The reverses of fortune so fraquently recorded in the pages of famer times convince us of the mutability of worldly affairs, and the precario sees of all human grandeur.

The portraits, busts, and statues of the hero, the legislator, the patriot, and the philosopher, form a most edifying school for the ingenious mind. The seman youth, accustomed to view stable decrees of first the love of glory, and strove find practice of to contact their exploits. History in a sipility manner, by transmitting e from one mind ment. It fixes the strongest and most lasting impressions upon the mind, sanction the arguments of reason, and gives life to the lessons of moraliy.

How time & spiritless are the presents of wisdom, even when taught by So-crates or a Plato, if compared with the more animated beauties of virtues exwith rapture ; they call forth our mcomiums, they excite a spirit of lenulation, and ye are eager to show to our conduct the great influence which they have gained over our hearts.

But what is this homage, wich is paid almost involuntarily to sub great and illustrous examples? his un-doubtedly the voice of nature and the suggestion of reason pure an uncorrupted by the bad practice of the world. It is the decision of correct judgment, and the proof of taste for trie greatness and soil glory. In order therefore to form a irtuous nguihed for character, and to the most hudab the free comme ttentive

othe known (go) and offices (not a after reading survey an a indicaing the by-sta tive of his no narched out with his h ar!" said a waggish Fre vas prea-ie subject ent, " I tink di n ver for de specular dat le itgentiman jus gon out cose I see buy him pour vat he be with, and le him pour th, and pour vat he be arblieu! vill make too n

. paper. The Nature wir place, Planted 's face ; Not Pac te very best, Could d at rest.

Religi

FROM THE RHODE-ISL MERICAN.

The following eloquent au apressive article is ach Essay on indiftaken from a popular I ference in matters of region, by the Abbe de la Mennais.

"In the history of Firistianity, nations commence and end tey pass with their customs, their laws, their opinions, their science; one only do the remains always believed, notwithstaning the interest which the passions he not to believe it; always immovable ithe midst of this rapid and perpetual vement ; always attacked and always stiffed, always sheltered from the ch bring upon the mot solid institutionsthe most accredit systems; always the more astonishing and the more admired in proportion as i is the more examined; the consolation dhe poor, and the sweetest hope of the h; the ægis of the people, and the restaint of Kings; the rule of the power which it moderates, and of the obedience which it sanctifies; the great charter d'umanity, where eternal justice, not willing that even crime should

and proportions itself by the clearness of its light to the most feeble intellect-in fine, an indistructible doctrine, which resists every thing, triumphs over every thing-over violence and contempt, over sophisms and scaffolds, and powerful in its antiquity, its victorious evidences and its benefits, seem to reign over the human mind by right of birth, of conquest, and

"Such is the religion, which some men have chosen to make the object of their indifference. What Bossuet, Pascal, Fenelon, Descarter, Newton, Leibnitz, Euler believed after the most attentive examination, what was the continual subject of their meditations is not judged worthy of a moment's thought. In despising Christianity without understanding it, they think to raise themselves above all the genius and virtue, which has appeared on earth, during eighteen centuries, and absurdly proud of a careless disdain for the truth, whatever it be, they are inflated because they keep up a neutrality of ignorance between the doctrine which produced Vincent de Paul and that which produced Marat.

Whether God exists or not, whether to this short life succeeds a life that is lasting, whether the only duty is to follow our wishes, or whether we ought to regulate them by a fixed and divine law: we wish to know every thing, these things excepted. Men are agreed that every thing interests them except their eternal fate. They have not, say they, time to think of it; but they have abundance of leisure when the question is about satisfying the most frivolous fantasy. They have time for business-time for pleasures-and they have no time to examine whether there be a heaven or a hell. They have time to instruct themselves in the most vain trifles of this world, where they only pass a day; and they have not time enough to assure themselves whether there exist another world, which they must, whether happy or miserable, inherit eternally. They have time to take care of a body, which is about to dissolve, and none to inform themselves, whether it encloses an immortal soul, They have time to go far to convince their eves of the existence of a rare animal, a curious plant, and they have none to convince their reason of the existence of God. Inconceivable blindness! And who will not exclaim with Bousset: " What! is the charm of sense so strong that we can foresee nothing?"

"We have seen convicts laugh, dance upon the scaffold, but the death which they braved was inevitable, nothing could save them from it. In the invincible necessity of dying, they strove against nature, and found a sort of brutal consolation in astonishing the eyes of the people by the sight of a gaiety more frightful than the anguish of fear and the agony of despair. But that a man, uncertain whether his head is not about to fall in a few hours under the axe of the executioner, and certain of saving it, if he will only convince himself of the reality of the danger which menaces him, should remain in repose in the terrific doubt, and prefer before life, some moments of pleasure, or even unlistlessness, which a shocking and disgraceful punishment is to terminate; this is what we have never seen, this is what we can never see.

"Whatever contempt we affect for an existence, brief and burthened with so many pains, we are not so easily detached from it; there is no apathy so profound, that the announcing of it, the idea alone of approaching death, does not awaken. What do I say? Every thing, which touches us, whether in our health or goods, or enjoyments, or opinions, or habits, starges which centuries tles, alarms, transports us out of ourselves, inspires us with an indefatigable activity-and we are indifferent about nothing but heaven, hell, and eternity."

REFLECTION.

Gentleness of manners, and softness of heart, are the most amiable characteristics of a woman. Let man, like the strong oak, brave the storm, and stand unmoved amid its rage : let woman, like the weeping willow, yield to every blast; or, like the sensitive plant, erafty be without hope and without protection, shrink from every pressure.